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APPLICATION NO.	FILI	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/845,856 04/30/2001		/30/2001	Ajit B. Dandekar	2001B036	3184
23455	7590	10/07/2003	EXAMINER		
EXXONMO P O BOX 21		MICAL COMPA	DANG, THUAN D		
BAYTOWN		2-2149	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•			1764	

DATE MAILED: 10/07/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10 10 10					
•		Applicati n N .	Applicant(s)				
		09/845,856	DANDEKAR ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Thuan D. Dang	1764				
 Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	appears on the cover she t wi	th the correspondence address				
THE MA - Extensi efter SI - If the po - If NO p - Failure - Any rep	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REALING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION one of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication eriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, are riod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by soly received by the Office later than three months after the nepatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ron. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirt eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON statute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	28 July 2003 .					
·		This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for al closed in accordance with the practice un						
· _	n of Claims						
•	Claim(s) <u>1, 6, 11-20</u> is/are pending in the						
	a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	ndrawn from consideration.					
· · ·	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
·	Claim(s) <u>1, 6, 11-20</u> is/are rejected.						
· <u> </u>	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) L C Applicatio	Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	nd/or election requirement.	·				
	ne specification is objected to by the Exan	miner.					
·	ne drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a		he Examiner.				
•	Applicant may not request that any objection	•					
	ne proposed drawing correction filed on _	=					
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in	in reply to this Office action.					
12)∏ Tł	ne oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner					
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) 🗌 🗡	acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	reign priority under 35 U.S.C. {	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) <u></u>	All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	•					
1	. Certified copies of the priority docum	nents have been received.					
2	Certified copies of the priority docum	nents have been received in A	pplication No				
	Copies of the certified copies of the application from the Internationale the attached detailed Office action for a	l Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
	knowledgment is made of a claim for dom	·					
_a)	The translation of the foreign language through the translation of the foreign language through the translation for don	e provisional application has be	een received.				
Attachment(s	·	,					
1) Notice 2) Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No	3) 5) Notice of I	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 04-01) Application/Control Number: 09/845,856

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 11, 12, 15, 16, and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Degnan et al (5,536,894).

Degnan discloses a process of alkylation of an aromatic such as benzene with ethylene or propylene in the presence of a catalyst containing MCM-56 and phosphorus (the abstract; col. 10, lines 28-67; col. 14, lines 7-11).

In example 15, Degnan discloses a catalyst containing 2.2 wt% of phosphorus.

The temperature of the process can be found on column 10.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C: 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 13, 14, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Degnan et al (5,536,894).

Degnan discloses a process as discussed above.

Degnan is silent as to the content of phosphorus in the catalyst as called for in claims 13 and 14 and does not disclose using MCM-22. However, the content of phosphorus is only the matter of selection and Degnan discloses that MCM-22 has similar characteristics with MCM-56 (see the whole patent to Degnan).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Degnan process by selecting an

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appropriate amount of phosphorus since it is expected that the Degnan catalyst containing any amount of phosphorus would yield similar results.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Degnan process by using MCM-22 in the place of MCM-56 in the catalyst of Degnan to arrive at the applicants' claimed catalyst since it is expected that using similar zeolites for preparation of the Degnan catalyst would yield catalysts having similar activities.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Degnan et al (5,536,894) in view of Cheng et al (5,557,024).

Degnan discloses a process as discussed above.

Degnan appears to be silent as to the phase of the alkylation (see the whole patent to Degnan). However, Cheng discloses that an alkylation in the presence of a MCM-56 catalyst can be operated in gas or liquid phase (the abstract; col. 12, lines 29-34).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process of Degnan by operating a liquid-phase alkylation process to arrive at the applicants' claimed process since it is expected that alkylation processes operated in the liquid or gas phase yield similar results.

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 2/18/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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The argument that the catalyst of example 15 of Degnan was prepared for use in catalytic cracking with phosphorus added is not persuasive since on column 14, lines 7-11, Degnan discloses the MCM-56 containing phosphorus. In the abstract, Degnan disclose MCM-56 catalyst is an aromatic alkylation catalyst.

The argument that all mention of phosphorus by Degnan is made in the context of catalytic cracking catalysts is not persuasive since Degnan discloses the catalyst is used of alkylation of aromatic hydrocarbon (column 10).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thuan D. Dang whose telephone number is 703-305-2658. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on 703-308-6824. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Thuan D. Dang Primary Examiner Art Unit 1764

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